

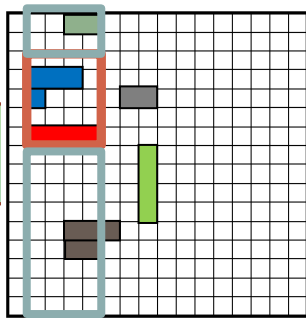


FTK Studies Plan

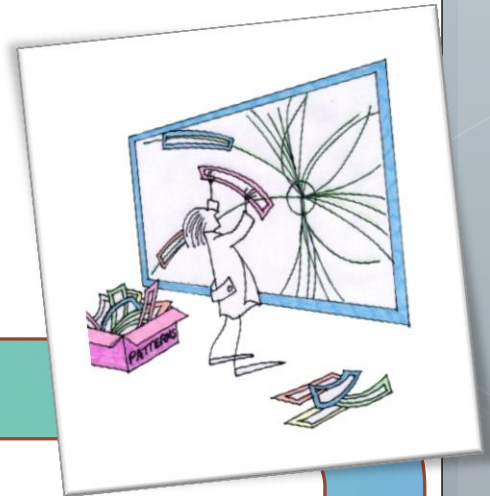
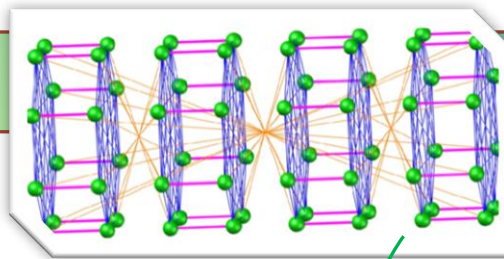
G. Volpi

FTK Algorithms Overview

FTK has a custom clustering algorithm, running on FPGAs



The data are geometrically distributed to the processing units and compared to existing track patterns.



Good 8-layer tracks are extrapolated to additional layers, improving the fit

Pattern matching limited to 8 layers: 3 pixels + 5 SCTs. Hits compared at reduced resolution.

Full hits precision restored in good roads. Fits reduced to scalar products.

$$p_i = \sum_j C_{ij} \cdot x_j + q_i$$

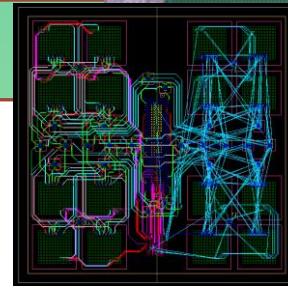
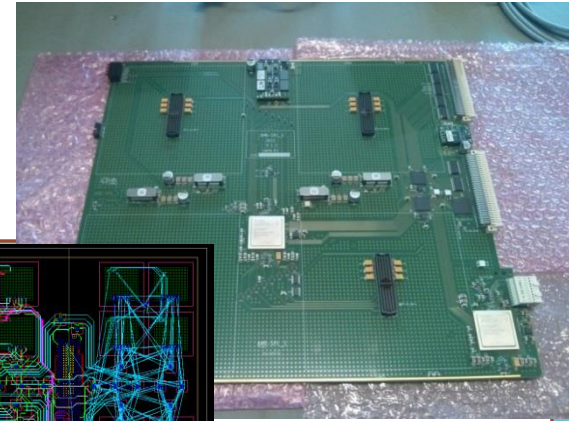
Final design for the boards

AM board

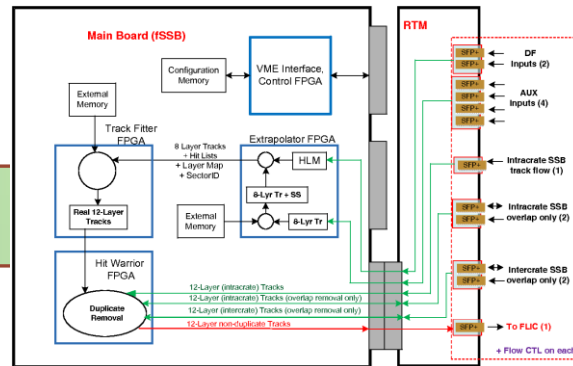
FTK_IM



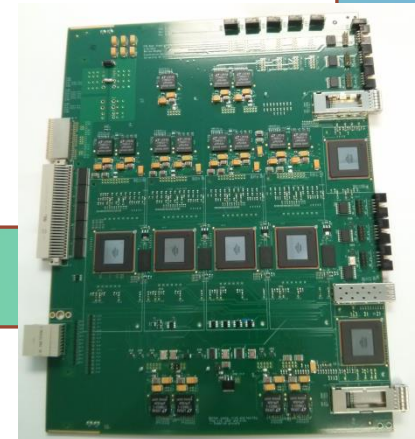
Data Formatter



FTK to Level2
Interface



2nd stage board

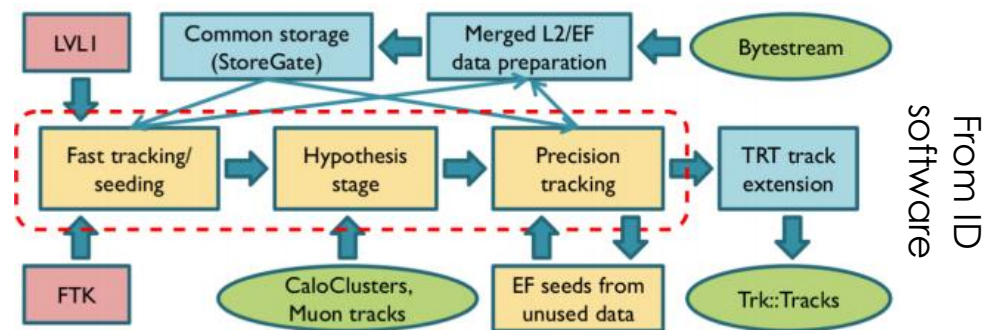


AUX card

FTK Baseline Configuration

- From the FTK TDR a baseline configuration exists
 - Pattern matching based on 8 layers
 - 3 Pixel layers (w/o IBL), 4 SCT axial side + 1 SCT stereo
 - Final fit using up to 12 layers
 - IBL and additional SCT layers added after geometrical extrapolation
- A pattern size that can suite up to pileup 80 was found
 - 1 billion of patterns, compatible with full system
 - Number of output roads and track combinations suitable for the hardware expected in Run III
- Pattern bank configuration for 2015 ongoing
 - Important to tune the early use of the hardware

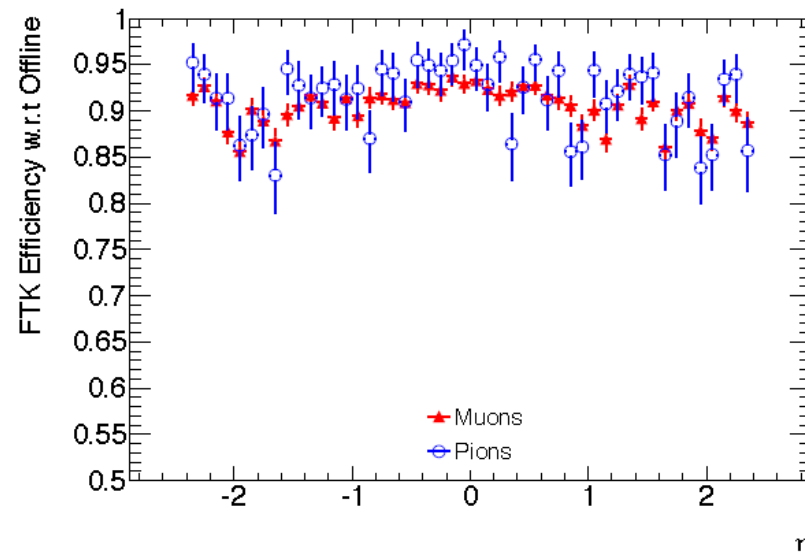
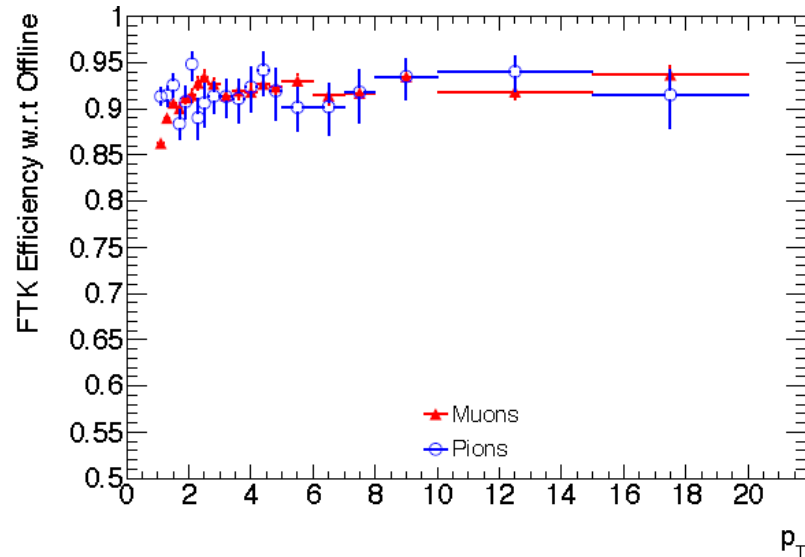
Integration with the HLT

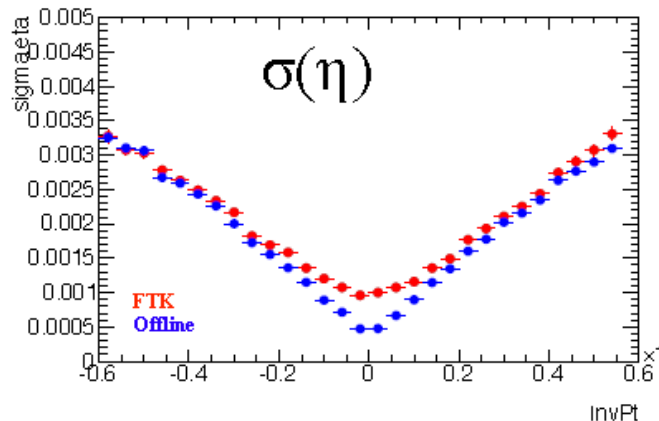
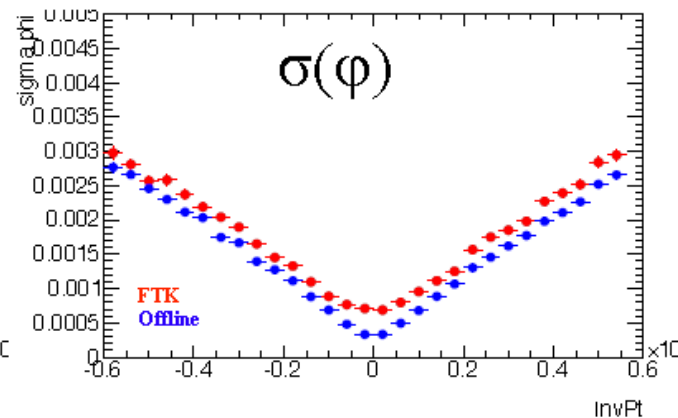
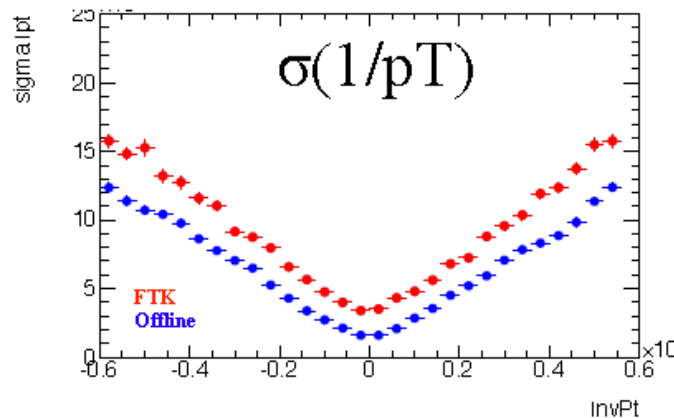
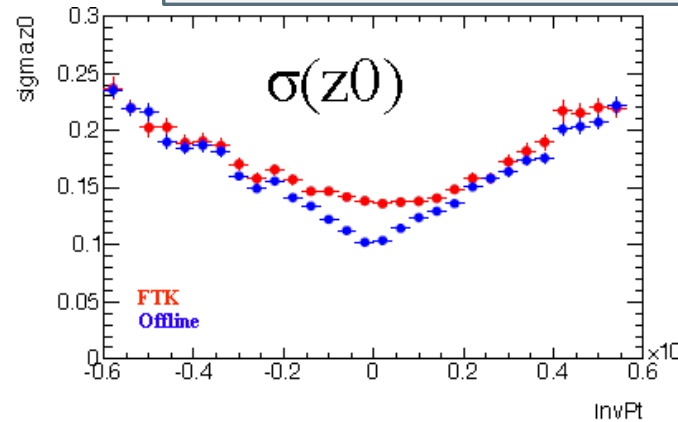
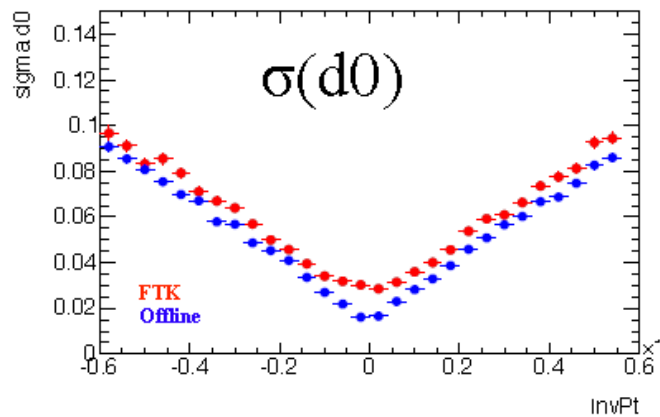


- FTK tracks can be integrated in Athena running the reconstruction
- FTK tracks are present in different flavors
 - TriglDetTrack, Trk::Track, TrackParticles
- The information can be used as it is or reprocessed
 - FTK “raw” tracks have been tested for B-tagging, vertex reconstruction, taus...
 - Hits associated to FTK tracks can be used in a more sophisticated fit algorithm
 - Kalman filter adapted to use the FTK clusters, being finalized
 - FTK tracks can be used to seed the HLT fit
 - Tests are expected to start soon
- Tracks can be used in common DPD formats

Track efficiency

- FTK can reconstruct tracks compatible with the system training
 - $|d_0(\text{BL})| < 2 \text{ mm}$
 - $|z_0(\text{BL})| < 110 \text{ mm}$
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $|p_T| > 1 \text{ GeV}$
 - 9 silicon hits
- Track efficiency w.r.t. offline $\sim 91\text{-}92\%$



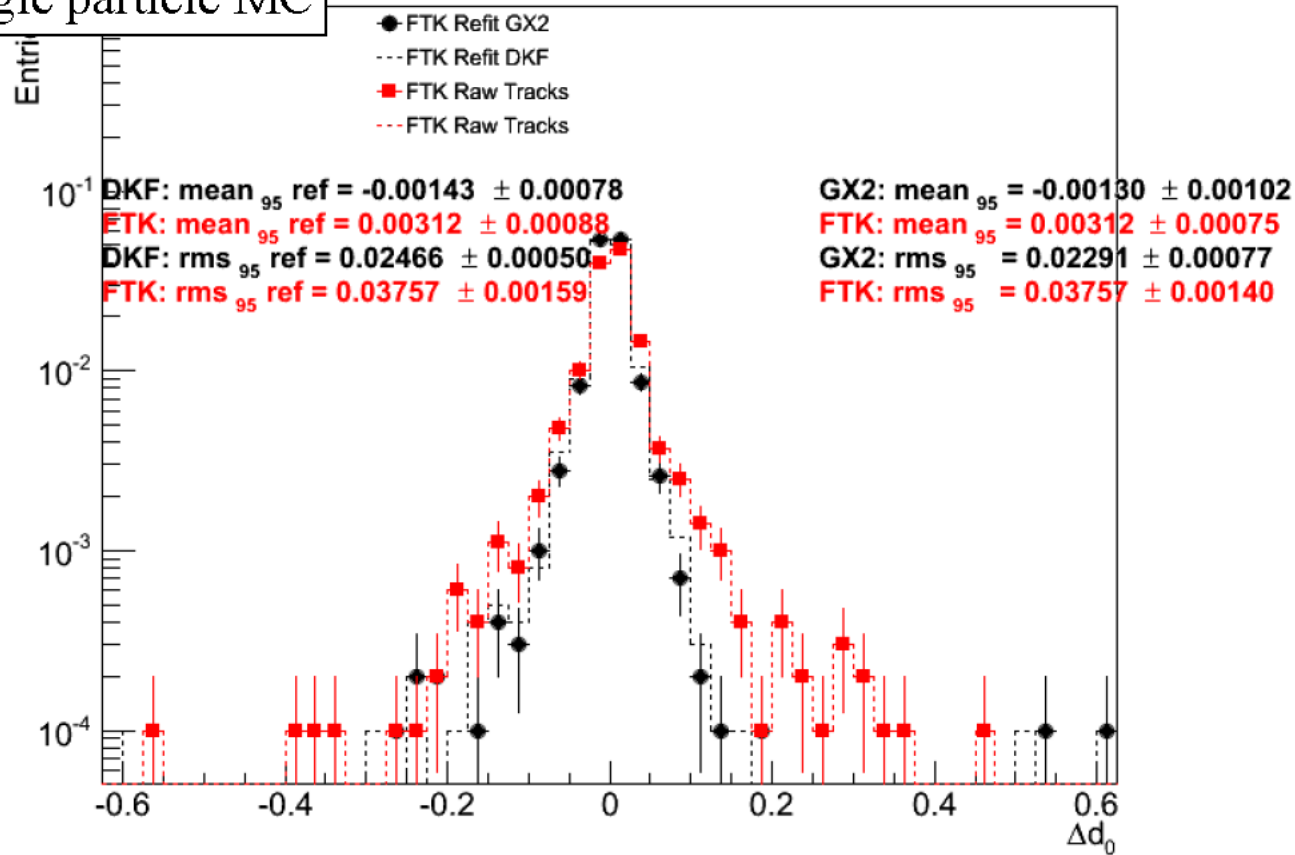


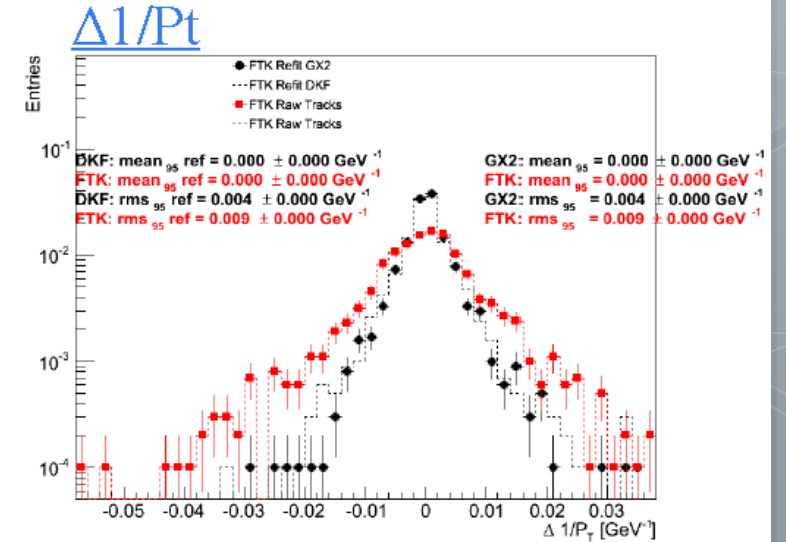
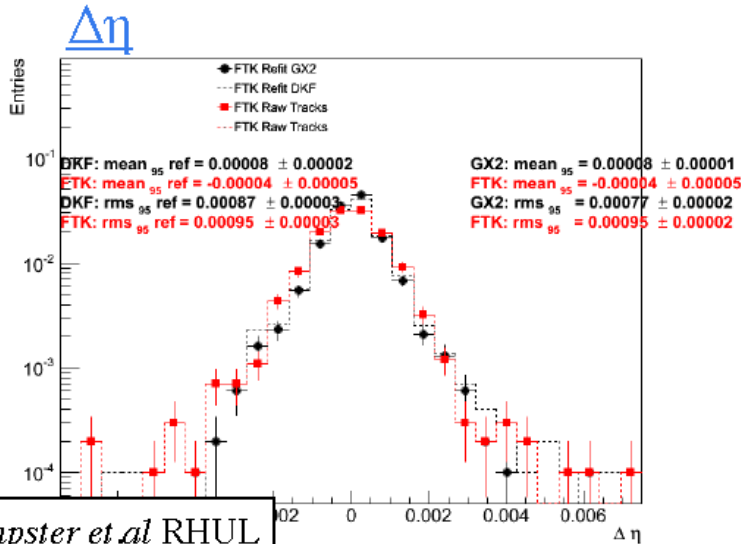
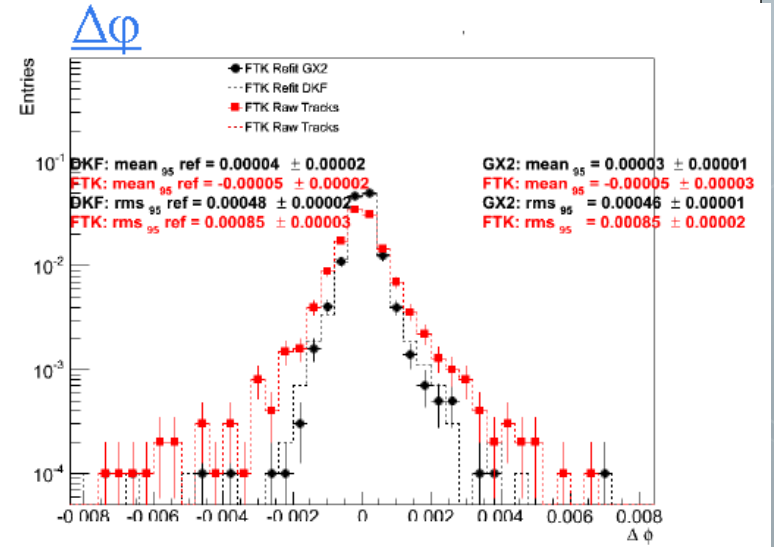
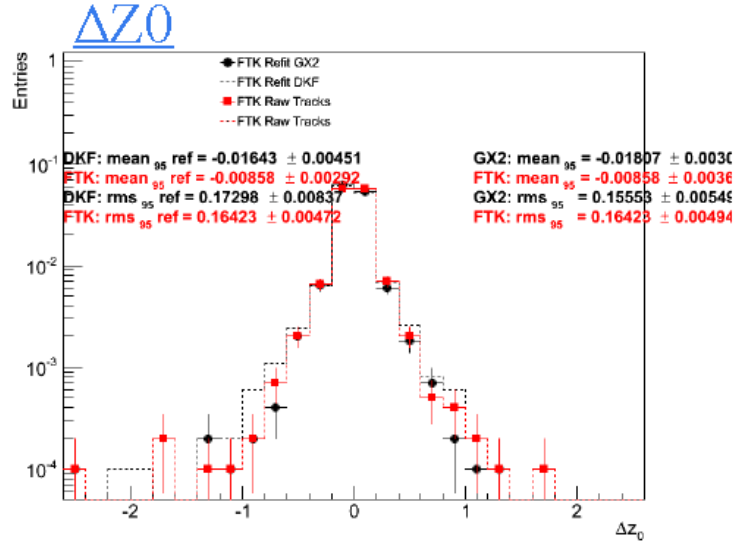
FTK resolution vs $1/pT$
comparable to offline.
Some residual difference at
high- pT under investigation.

Refitting FTK-tracks

Single particle MC

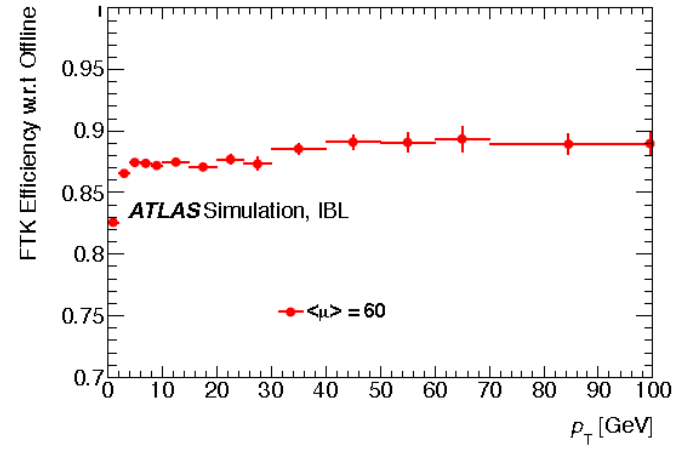
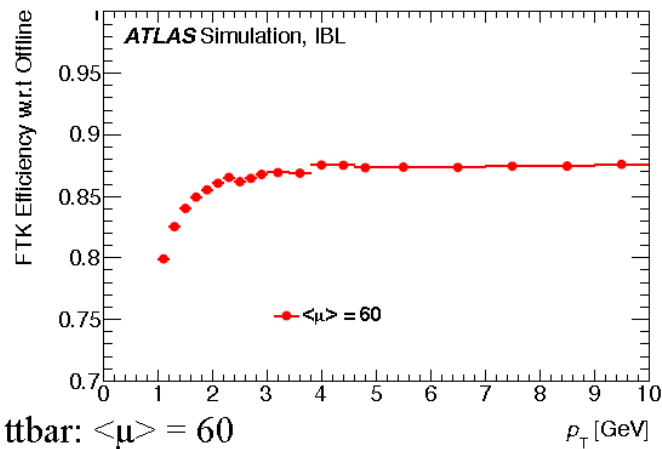
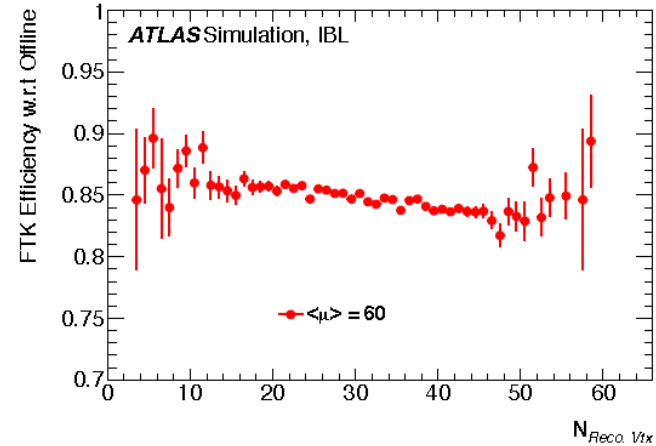
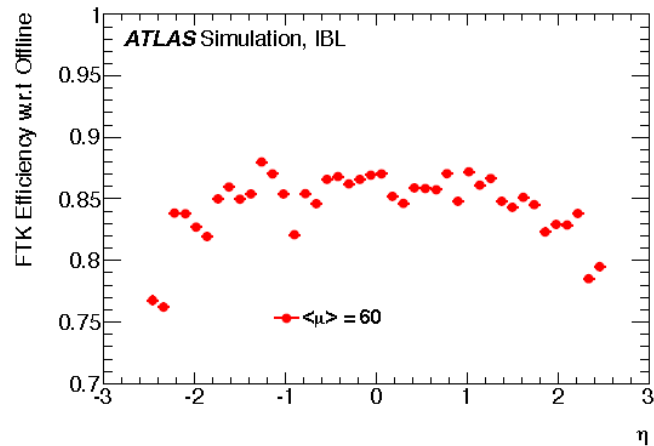
Jacob Kempster et.al RHUL



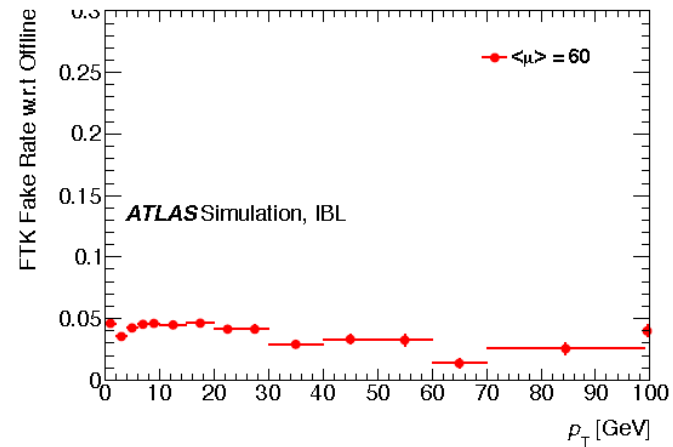
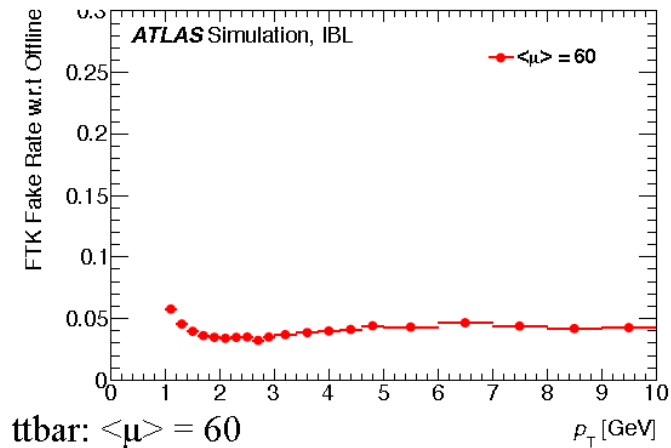
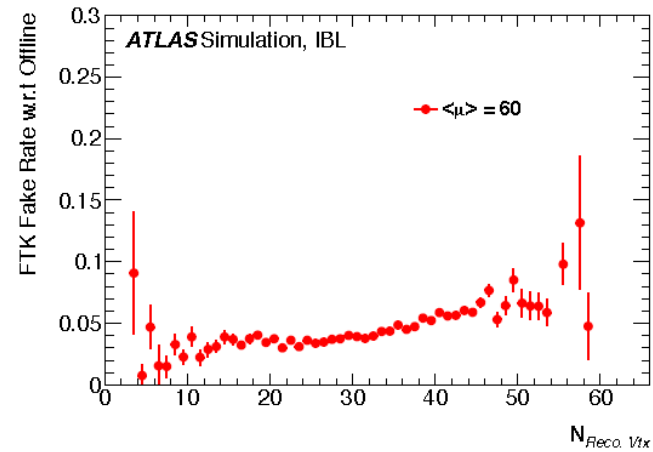
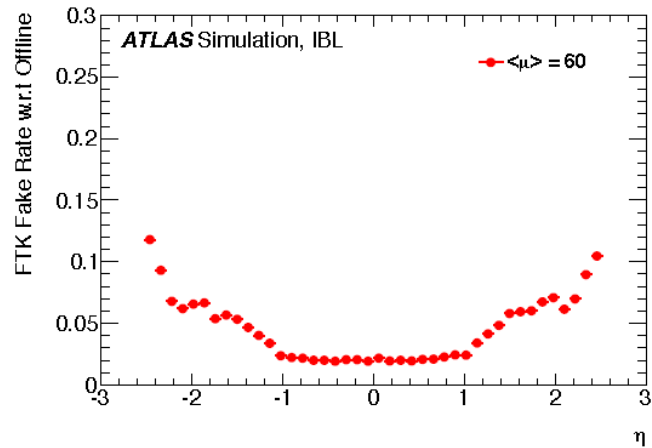


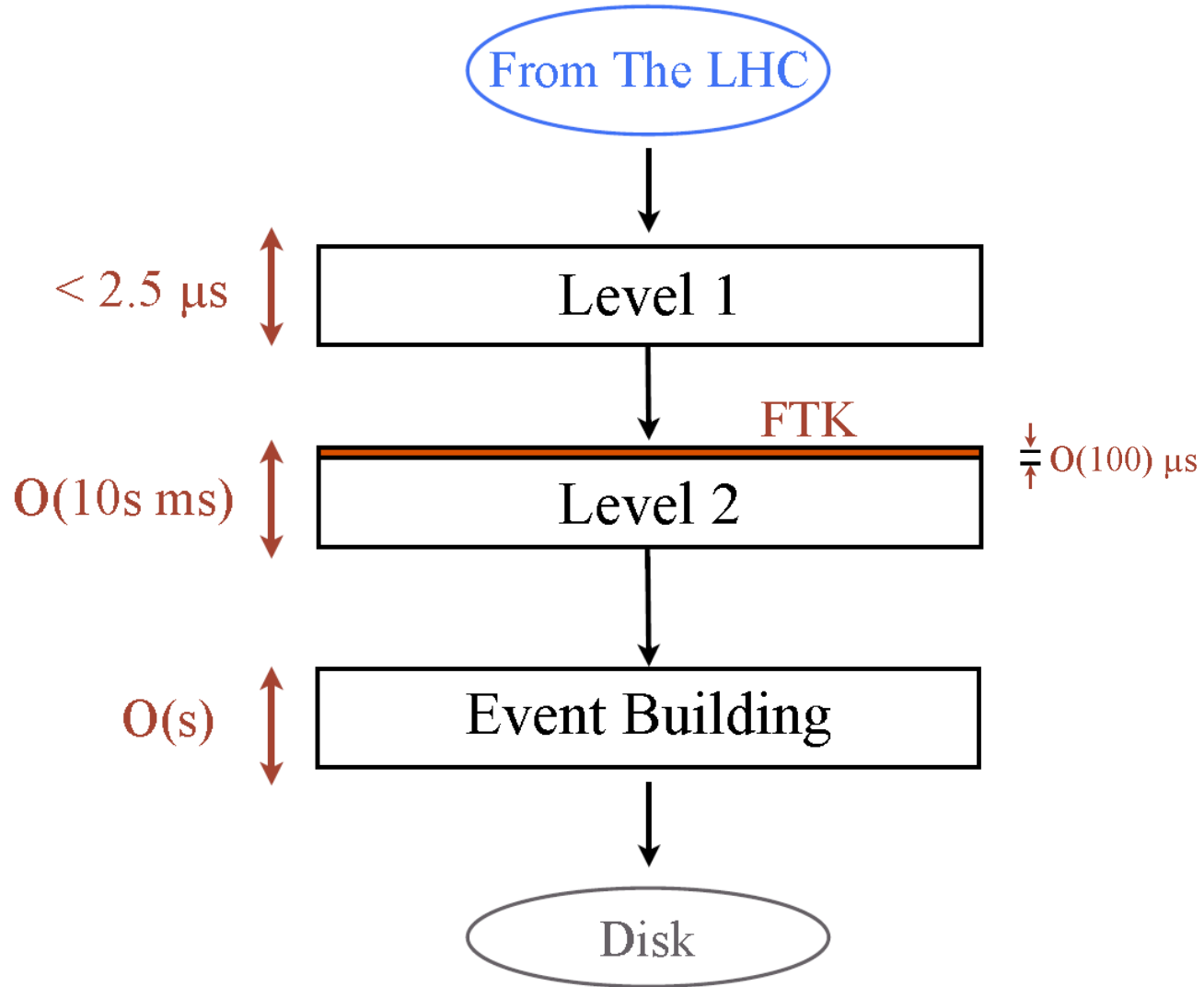
Pileup performance

Efficiency w.r.t. offline



Fakes







FTK Tagging w.r.t Offline

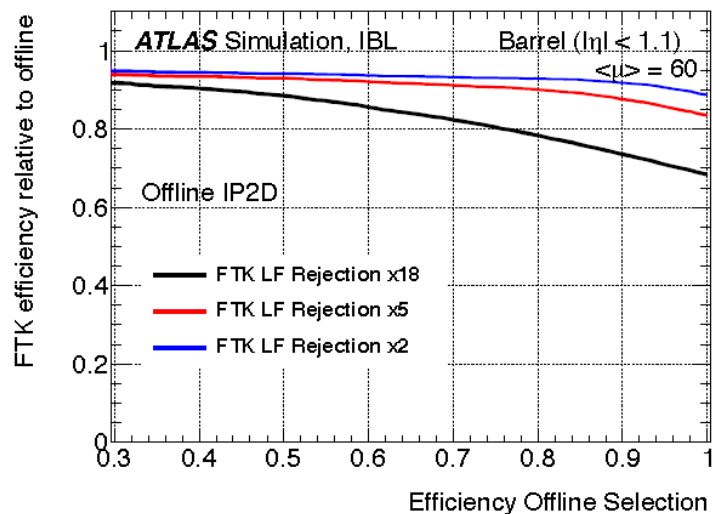


Efficiency of FTK b-tagging vs offline operating point

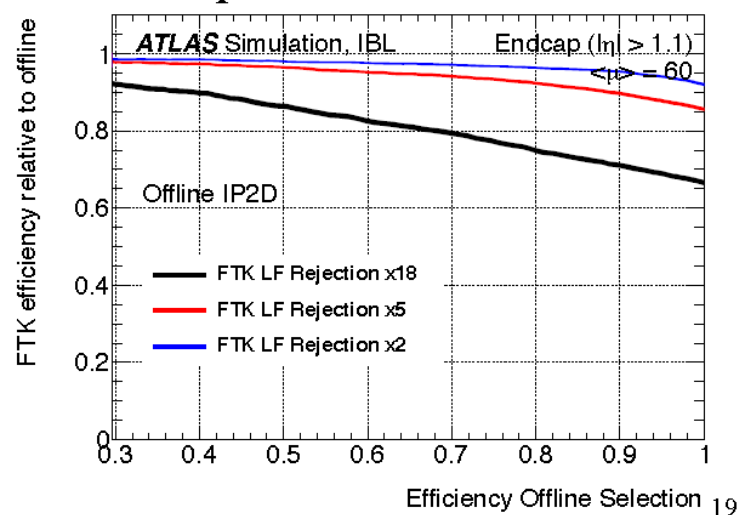
Investigate 3 operating points

- L2 rejection of factor ~ 2
- L2 rejection of factor ~ 5
- L2 rejection of factor ~ 18

Barrel



Endcap



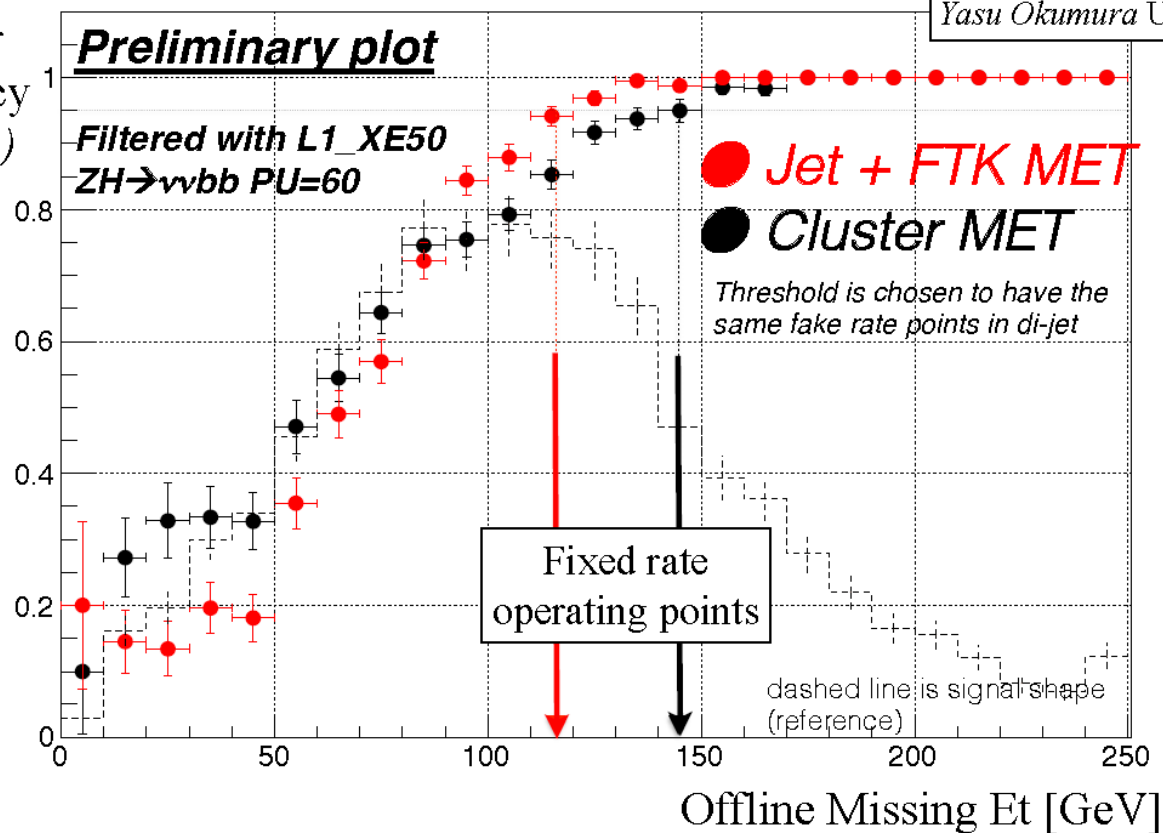


MeT



Yasu Okumura UChicago

Trigger
Efficiency
(per bin)



Conclusions

- FTK baseline performance were studied during the FTK TDR
 - Efficiency better 90%
 - Resolution on the helix parameters mostly comparable to offline tracking
 - Performance suitable for the trigger integration
- HLT integration studies just started
 - FTK tracks can be used to achieve early rejection of background events and allow to implement selections based on full scan at 100 KHz
 - FTK tracks integration with CPU based tracking can allow a good compromise between quality and speed
- Studies just started more to come